

L 30114-66

ACC NR: AP6020605

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0023/65/009/003/0230/0235

AUTHOR: Picha, Jan (Prague); Venedikov, A. P. (Sofia)

ORG: [Picha] Geophysical Institute, CSAV, Prague; [Venedikov] Geophysical Institute, BAN, Sofia

TITLE: Comparison of the methods of harmonic analysis of tidal measurements by Pertsev and Venedikov

SOURCE: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, v. 9, no. 3, 1965, 230-235

TOPIC TAGS: harmonic analysis, ocean tide, gravimeter, oceanographic equipment

ABSTRACT: A comparison was made of the two methods by using material from the Pribram-Brezove Hore tidal station, shaft "Anna" (observations with horizontal pendulums) and the Sofia station (observations with the Askania gravimeter). On the basis of the comparatively small number of comparisons made, the two methods appear to be practically equivalent in the given case. Orig. art. has; 4 tables.
[Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 03Oct64 / OTH REF: 009 / SOV REF: 003

Cord 1/1 CLK

L 31717-66 GW

ACC NR: AP6021190

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0023/66/010/001/0101/0105

AUTHOR: Picha, Jan

ORG: Geophysical Institute, CSAV, Prague

TITLE: Use of non-tidal effects from records of tidal observations in studying recent crustal movements 12

SOURCE: Studia geophysica et geodaetica, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 101-105

TOPIC TAGS: ocean tide, earth crust

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of an analysis of selected non-tidal effects from the records of Czechoslovak tiltmetric stations and points out the need to pay much greater attention to their investigation in connection with the study of crustal movements. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 15Jul65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 AB

S/035/62/000/006/057/06-
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Pick, Mil. A., Picha, Jan, Vojta, Fr., Vitouch

TITLE: Topographic gravity corrections for the territory of Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1961, p. 1-10, 11 figs., 1 table, 1 abstract 6G185 ('Geofys. zh.', 1961, no. 12) - 1961, 11 figs., 1 table, 1 abstract (Czech; Russian and English summaries)

TEXT: A team of the gravimetric department of the Geophysical Institute of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences has compiled, as a result of 5 years of work, a 1:200,000 map for the entire territory of the republic for calculating gravity corrections. Corrections are introduced, with an accuracy of ± 0.01 mgal, for the relief within the Hayford zone of for density 2.67. Separate sheets of the map are presented for mountainous, hilly and plain regions. Isolines of equal correction values are drawn through 0.2 mgal. The Earth's curvature is taken into account. The values obtained from the map should be added with a correction determined from the appended nomogram for the height of the points and a correction, calculated for every point, for the effect of relief masses within a radius

Card 1/4

Topographic gravit. corrections...

3/935/62/001/001/001/001
A001/A101

Notes over the Czechoslovakian territory and heights. The material is intended for determining the influence of zones M and N on the gravity field. The influence of zones I - O is not dependent on the heights. The mean error of this influence is estimated to be 0.1 mgal. It is represented for Bullard's term: a difference of effects on gravity of a spherical layer within the external radius of Hayford C zone and infinity of the same thickness. For zones H - O₂ a correction table is given for zones and subzones B - H on corrections for relief (up to 0.001 mgal). It is shown in tables, which accuracy is required for mean heights in these zones and subzones for calculating their effect with an accuracy of 0.1 and 0.2 mgal at mean elevations close to zero and 100 m. It is shown also, what an accuracy is required for determining mean heights in sections of zones I - O₂ for calculating their effect with an accuracy of 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.4 mgal at mean elevations of locality 500, 1,000, 1,500 and 2,000 m. A map of topographic corrections for zones 18 - 1 of Hayford for Czechoslovakia is presented. A map of topographic isostatic reductions of these zones has been prepared. For 14 points, uniformly distributed over the land territory, the table gives effects of topographic

Card 3/4

Topographic gravity corrections...

3/035/62/000/000 1/1/1/1
A001/A101

masses in zones 18 - 14, 13 - 10, 9 - 8 and 7 - 1. The effect of zones changes most considerably (up to 3 mgal) and rapidly. Tables are given for normal gravity values according to Gel'mert formula 1901 - 1909 in the range 47°30' to 51°50' in intervals of 10' in latitude; the tables contain also reductions in free air for heights from 0 to 1,000 m in intervals of 1 m of height with an accuracy of ± 0.01 mgal and from 1,000 to 2,700 m in intervals of 100 m with an accuracy of ± 0.1 mgal, additional corrections to these reductions for Bouguer's term (with the same height intervals and accuracy as in the table for reductions for free air) for conversion from the assumed value of density to another value. There are 16 references.

M. Yurkina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 4/4

Z/023/60/000/001/006/006
A026/A126

AUTHOR: Picha, Jan

TITLE: Comparison of methods for harmonic analysis and some comments on the controls of the calculations

PERIODICAL: Studia geoph. et geod., no. 1, 1960, 85-94

TITLE: This paper is the reprint of a report read by the author on the 3rd International Conference on the Earth Tides at Trieste in July 1959. Within the scope of the IGY, the Gravimetric Division of the Geophysical Institute, CAS, established a second tide station on the 36th sole of the "Anna" mine at Březové Hory (Příbram), 1,300 m below the surface, at 772 m above the mean sea level. This station has been equipped with a Schweydar device with 2 simple horizontal pendulums and a photographic recorder. The Doodson-Lennon, Lecolazet, and Pertsev methods of harmonic analysis were applied to the observation material and compared. The purpose of this paper is the determination of how the results differ from each other. The author found out that the methods do not differ greatly. Reviewer: A. Zátpek. There are 2 figures, 9 tables and 6 references.

Card 1/2

Comparison of methods for harmonic ...

3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Geophysical Institute, ČAS, Prague

SUBMITTED. July 1, 1959

Z/023/60/001/001/001/001
A026/A126

Card 2/2

PICHA, Jan; BURSA, Milan

Sixth Conference on International Gravimetric Commission in Paris.
Vestnik GSAV 72 no.1:154-157 '63.

PICHA, Jan; SKALSKY, Lumir
~~SECRETARY OF DEFENSE~~

Determination of oscillation periods and sensitivity of simple horizontal pendulums for tidal measurements. Studia geophys 7 no.2:156-163 '63.

1. Geophysical Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Praha 4 - Sporilov, Bocni II.

PICHA, J., RNDr.; BURSA, M., C.Sc.

The 12th Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and
Geophysics in Helsinki. Geod kart obzor 9 no.1:24-27 Ja '63.

PICHA, Jan

Commemorating the 75th birthday of professor Frantisek Cechura. Studia
geophys 6 no.4:413-414 '62.

PICHA, JAN

CZECH

h.7-13
 Picha, Jan. Tricet let Státního Ústavu Geofyzikálního. [Thirty years of the State
 Geophysical Institute.] Meteorologické Zprávy. 3(3-4):69-70, 1950. 4 photos. DWE-
 The Czechoslovakian State Geophysical Institute at Prague was established on Dec. 29, 1920
 under the directorship of Václav Láska (1862-1943). The work and instruments developed
 at the Institute, mostly in geomagnetism, seismology and geodesy are briefly described.
 Subject Headings: 1. Geophysical Institutes 2. History of geophysics 3. Czechoslovakia.
 -J.R.

55(09)

FICHA J.

Investigation of the gravitational field in the Prague-Plzen-C. Fudejovice area, p. 127
(Prague. Vol. 18, 1951) Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. . , #c, Library of Congress,
August 1953, Incl.

PICHA, J.

Gravity measurements in the Anna Mine in Brezove Hory. p. 119

Vol. 65, No. 1/11 1953 (Pub. 1954)
GEOFYSIKALNI SBORNÍK
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

1956, 7.

1956, 7. In memory of Academician . A.

Vol. 5, no. 6, 1956

SOVETSKA VEDA: FIZIKA-MATEMATIKA-LEKARSTVO

SCIENCE

Praha, Czechoslovakia

See: East European Accessions, vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956

PICHA, J.

Results of tide observations in the solid earth crust at Brezove Mory during the period of 1936-1939. In German.

P. 95, (Geofysikalni Sbornik) Ceased publication. No. 36/60, 1956 (Published 1957)
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

L 31423-66 GW

ACC NR: AP6022985

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0085/65/000/003/0075/0077

AUTHOR: Picha, Jaroslav; Cenek, Josef

ORG: HMU, Prague

TITLE: Total radiation on Mlesovka Mountain

SOURCE: Meteorologické zpravy, no. 3, 1965, 75-77

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric radiation, calculation, mathematic physics

ABSTRACT: The total radiation, calculated with a modified Angstrom equation, is given for the period 1951-1960, along with the results of a comparison by means of Berlyand's equation. The ten-year average was determined from the calculated years 1951-1957 and the measured years 1958-1960. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001

OTH REF: 002

Cord 1/1 JT

UDC: 551.521 (437.1)

095

1270

PICHA, C.

The work of the Czechoslovak Antarctic expedition. In *Geographia*, 1, 1955.

STUDIA GEOGRAPHICA. Geographica et geographica. Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences. Prague, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (LSEI), 1959, Vol. 1, no. 11, Nov. 1959
uncl.

PICHA, J.

Some results of measuring the ground ozone in Hradec Kralov during 1957. p. 48

METEOROLOGICKE ZPRAVY. (Statni meteorologicky ustav)
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Vol. 12, no. 2/3, June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. VOL. 9, no. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

FICHA, JAN,

Gravimetrie.

Praha : tatni nakl, Czechoslovakia, technical literature, 1941, 141 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEEA) 15, Vol. 4, no. 10, (Oct, 1954).
Uncl.

FIGURE V.

4994 The resistance of the earth to the twisting of the foundations in transmission towers subjected to torsion. V. PICHÁ. *Elektrotech. Obzr.* 42, No. 9, 490-5 (1953) In Czech.

Description of method of calculation the stresses on the foundations of transmission towers, in particular under conditions of broken conductor.

H. NORTL

1101A, 1.

"Earth Resistance Amplifier: Terrestrial Stresses of the Tower Foundation." p. 466.
(ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBRAT, Vol. 42, No. 9, September 1992, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 6, May 1964, Unclassified

PICHA, VACLAV.

Tunelové stavby. (Vyd. 1)

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Nakl. Československé akademie věd, 1959. 343 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Anti-
biotics.

H-17

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24485
Author : Hodinar, F., Picha, Z., Kraus, A.,
Inst : -
Title : Manufacturing Control and Clinical Tests
on Czechoslovakian Streptomycin.
Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farmac., 1957, 6, No 6, 329-330
Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

LAZAREV, Anatoliy Abramovich; ROZET, Isaak Yakovlevich; YEFIMOV,
Viktor Ivanovich; PICHAK, ~~G.I.~~, kanc. tekhn. nauk, red.;
BEZUKLADNIKOV, M.A.; ~~red.~~; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[KDM-100 engine; its design and operation] Dvigatel' KDM-100;
ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia. Izd.2. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.
257 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Diesel engines)

PYATETSKIY, Boris Grigor'yevich; POLUYANOV, V.T., red.vypuska; ALKSEYEV, G.P.,
inzh., red.; BUSHUYEV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzh.,
red.; PICHAK, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POLKANOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.rel.

[Grinding and lapping of motor vehicle parts] Pritirka i dovodka
avtotraktornykh detalei. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 109 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Grinding and polishing) (Motorvehicles--Maintenance and repair)

DUNAYEV, Petr Aleksandrovich; RAYTSBS, Veniamin Borisovich; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., red.; BUSHUYEV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzh., red.; KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzh., red.; IGNIAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, red.; PICHAK, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POLKANOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Forging in the repair of agricultural machinery] Kuznechnoe delo v remonte sel'skokhoziaistvennoi tekhniki. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 158 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Forging) (Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

CHEREMOVSKIY, Yuriy Ivanovich; SIDOROV, Fedor Georgiyevich; MIKHAYEV,
Nikolay Zakharovich; PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich; ALEKSEYEV, Georgiy
Petrovich; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., prof., retsenzent; CHERMEHNOV,
V.M., inzh., retsenzent; RYABCHENKO, P.G., inzh., retsenzent;
KALOSHIN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; PICHAK, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual for tractor drivers] Posobie traktoristu. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1960. 592 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Tractors)

SIDOROV, Fedor Filippovich; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.; BUSHUYEV, N.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzh., red.; KUZ'MOV, N.T.,
inzh., red.; IGNAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, red.; PICHAK, F.I., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; PLAKSIN, V.N., inzh., red.; POLKANOV, I.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanic for combines and agricultural machinery] Slesar' po
remontu kombainov i sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 107 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

ZGIRSKIY, Cheslav Iosifovich; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.; ZUTMAN, I.M., inzh., red.; KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzh., red.; FEDOROV, N.G., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; IGNAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, red.; PICHAK, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLKANOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Reconditioning of tractor parts] Vosstanovlenie detalei traktorov.
Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 141 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tractor--Maintenance and repair)

KURATOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.; BUSHUYEV, N.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzh., red.; KUZ'MOV, B.T.,
inzh., red.; PICHAK, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POLKACHOV, I.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEV, L.A., inzh., red.

[Running-in and testing of motor-vehicle engines after repair]
Obkatka i ispytanie avtotraktornykh dvigatelei posle remonta.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekh.nizd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959.

(MIRA 13:5)

75 p.

(Motor-vehicles--Engines--Maintenance and repair)

VASIL'YEV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; ABRAMOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich;
SERGEYEV, M.P., prof., red.; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.;
BUSHUYEV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzh., red.;
KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzh., red.; IGNAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, red.;
PICHAK, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POLKANOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Repair of machinery according to a yearly chart] Remont mashin
po kruglogodovomu grafiku. Pod red. M.P.Sergeeva. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 66 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

KUZ'MOV, Nikolay Terent'yevich, inzh.; ALEXSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.;
BUSHUYEV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzh., red.;
KALENICHENKO, P.T., inzh., red.; IGHAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, red.;
PICHAK, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POIKANOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Efficient use of machinery in harvesting by separate stages]
Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie mashin na razdel'noi uborke. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 101 p.
(MIRA 1959)

(Harvesting machinery)

PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich

[Adjusting tractors and farm machinery] Regulirovka traktorov
i sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1958.
315 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Tractors) (Agricultural machinery)

BELOUSOV, Semen Nikolayevich; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzh., red.; KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzh., red.; FEDOROV, N.G., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; IGNAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, red.; PICHAK, P.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; POLKANOVA, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MARCHEVSKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Machines for the reclamation of new lands] Mashiny dlia razrabotki novykh zemel'. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 69 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Reclamation of land)

LAZAREV, Anatoliy Abramovich; ROZET, Isaak Yakovlevich; YEFIMOV, Viktor Ivanovich; PICHAK, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YERMAKOV, M.P., tekhn.red.

[The KDM-100 engine; construction and operation] Dvigatel' KDM-100; ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'nykh, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Diesel engines)

ANDRYUSHCHENKO, Yu.S.; BAGIN, Yu.I.; BASHKIRTSEV, A.A.; BILEN'KOV, G.Ye.;
 BELINICHER, I.Sh.; BUSHUYEV, N.M.; VAGANOV, A.K.; GASHEV, A.M.;
 YES'KOV, K.A.; ZGIRSKIY, Ch.I.; IGANT'YEV, M.I.; KORUSHKIN, Ye.N.;
 KUZ'MOV, N.T.; PATSKEVICH, I.R.; PICHAK, F.I.; PAYTSES, V.B.;
 HUDAKOV, A.S.; SAPRYKIN, V.M.; SIDOROV, F.F.; UMINSKIY, Ye.A.;
 KHANZHIN, P.K.; CHIRKOVSKIY, Yu.I.; YERAKHTIN, D.D., kand. tekhn.
 nauk, retsenzent; MAKAROV, M.P., inzh., retsenzent; TORBEYEV, Z.S.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POLKANOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
 retsenzent; IGNAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, retsenzent; GUTMAN, I.M.,
 inzh., retsenzent; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.; SARAFANNIKOVA, G.A.,
 tekhn. red.

[Reference manual for the agricultural machine operator] Spravochnik
 mekhanizatora sel'skogo khoziaistva. Pt.2. [Repair of tractors and
 agricultural machinery] Remont traktorov i sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
 mashin. Pod red. N.M. Bushueva. Mskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
 vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. 1957. 335 p. (MIRA 11:9)
 (Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)

VAGANOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; BEZUKLADNIKOV, M.A., inzh., red.
vypuska; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.; BUSHUYEV, N.M., kand.
tekh.nauk, red.; KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzh., red.; PICHAK, P.I.,
kand.tekh.nauk, red.; POLKANOV, I.P., kand.tekh.nauk, red.;
DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Efficient use of tractor diesel engine] Kak luchshe ispol'zo-
vat' dvigatel' dizel'nogo traktora. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 110 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Tractors--Engines)

ANDRYUSHCHENKO, Yu.S., BAGIN, Yu.I., BASHKIRTSEV, A.A., BELEN'KOV, G.Ye.
 BENINICHER, I.Sh., BUSHUYEV, N.M., VAGANOV, A.K., GASHEV, A.M.,
 YES'KOV, K.A., ZGIRSKIY, Ch.I., IGNAT'YEV, M.I., KORUSHEIN, Ye.N.
 KUZ'MOV, N.T., PATSKEVICH, I.P., PICHAK, F.I., RAYTSES, V.B.,
 RUDAKOV, A.S., SARNYKIN, V.M., SIDOROV, P.F., UMINSKIY, Ye.A.
 KHANZHIN, P.K., CHERNOVSKIY, Yu.I., BUSHUYEV, N.M., kand.tekhn.
 nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual for agricultural machinery operators] Pt. 3. Stationary
 internal combustion engines, steam engines and windmills. Rural
 electrification. Mechanization of production in animal husbandry.
 Spravochnik mekhanizatora sel'skogo khoziaistva. Pt. 3. Statsionarnye
 dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia, lokomobili i vetrodvigateli.
 Elektrifikatsiia sel'skogo khoziaistva. Mekhanizatsiia proizvodstvennykh
 protsessov v zhit'noy tseli. Pod red. N.M. Bushueva. Moskva,
 Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. 1957. 200 p.
 (MIRA 11:3)

(Agricultural machinery)

SIDOROV, Fedor Filippovich; NAUMOV, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; PICHAK, P.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLKANOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
SARAPANNIKOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Progressive practices in using sugar beet, potato, and flax
harvesters] Peredovoi opyt ispol'zovaniia sveklokombainov,
kartofelekombainov i mashin dlia uborki l'na. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 76 p.
(Harvesting machinery) (MIRA 11:7)

PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.;
KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzh., red.; PYATETSKIY, B.G., inzh., red.;
PLAKSIN, V.N., inzh., red.; SOBOLEV, L.A., inzh., red.;
IGNAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, red.; MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Checking parts in repairing tractors and agricultural machinery]
Kontrol' detalei pri remonte trektorov i sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1960. 89 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

~~PICHAK~~, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent.

Increase the wear resistance of chain drives in agricultural machinery.
Sel'khoz mashina no.11:16-18 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Sverdlovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Agricultural machinery)

Pichak, F.I.
 ANDRYUSHCHENKO, Yu.S.; BAGIN, Yu.I.; BASHKIRTSEV, A.A.; BELEN'KOV, G.Ye.;
 BELINICHER, I.Sh.; BUSHUYEV, N.M.; VAGANOV, A.K.; GASHEV, A.M.;
 YES'KOV, K.A.; ZGERSKIY, Ch.I.; IGNAT'YEV, M.I.; KORUSHKIN, Ye.N.;
 KUZ'MOV, N.T.; PATSKOVICH, I.R.; PICHAK, F.I.; RAYTSIS, V.B.;
 RUDAKOV, A.S.; SAPRYKIN, V.M.; SIDOROV, F.P.; UMINSKIY, Ye.A.;
 KHANZHIN, P.K.; CHUREMOVSKIY, Yu.I.; YERAKHTIN, D.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 retsenzent; MAKAROV, M.P., inzh., retsenzent; TORBEYEV, Z.S., kand.
 tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POLKAEV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
 IGNAT'YEV, M.G., agronom, retsenzent; GUTMAN, I.M., inzhener, retsenzent;
 SARAFANNIKOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.; YERMAKOV, E.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual for agricultural mechanizers] Spravochnik mekhanizatora
 sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
 lit-ry. Pt.1. [Tractors and automobiles, agricultural machinery and
 implements, and operation of machine and tractor yards] Traktory i
 avtomobili, sel'skokhoziaistvennye mashiny i orudiia, ekspluatatsiia
 mashinno-traktornogo parka. Pod. red. N.M. Bushueva. 1957. 462 p.
 (MIRA 10:12)

(Machine-tractor stations)

PYATETSKIY, Boris Grigor'yevich; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzh., red.; BUSHUYEV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzh., red.; KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzh., red.; IGnat'yev, M.G., agronom, red.; PICHAK, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POLKANOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Recent developments in the repair of agricultural machinery]
Novoe v remonte sel'skokhoziaistvennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 99 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

GUTMAN, Isidif Moiseyevich; PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich; RABOVSKIY, A.V., inzh.,
retsenzent; SOBOLEV, L.A., inzh., retsenzent; BUSHUYEV, N.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Tractors and motor vehicles; manual for workers of collective
farms] Traktory i avtomobili; spravochnik kolxoznogo rabotnika.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960.
163 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Motor vehicles)

KURATOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; PICHAK, F.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POLEKNOV, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Running in and testing automobile and tractor engines after repair] Obkatka i izpytanie avtotraktornykh dvigatelei posle remonta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 55 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Tractors--Engines--Testing)
(Automobiles--Engines--Testing)

PYATETSKIY, Boris Grigor'yevich; PICHAK, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Grinding and polishing tractor parts] Pritirka i dovodka avto-traktornykh detalei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 101 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Tractors)

CHEREMOVSKIY, Yuriy Ivanovich; SIDOROV, Fedor Georgiyevich; MIKHEYEV,
Nikolay Zakharovich; PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk;
ALEKSEYEV, Georgiy Petrovich; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., prof.,
retsensent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Tractor operator's manual] Posobie traktoristu. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 512 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Tractors)

PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich; ALEKSEYEV, G.P., inzhener, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A.,
tehnicheskiiy redaktor

[Efficient use of tractor equipment in machine-tractor stations]
Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie traktornykh agregatov v MTS. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 87 p.
(Tractors) (MIRA 10:9)

PICHAK, Fedor Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, Georgiy Petrovich, inzh. Prinsipal uchastiye BAGIN, Yu.I., inzh. ANOKHIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ZELENIEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SOROKIN, Ye.M., inzh., retsenzent; MOROZOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment of tractors and agricultural machinery] Regulirovka traktorov i sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 416 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SAFKO, A.I.; SVIRIDENKO, L.G.; **BOBROV**, V.P.; GLADIKIY, D.F.; **BUZUNOV**, I.S.;
PICHAK, G.V.

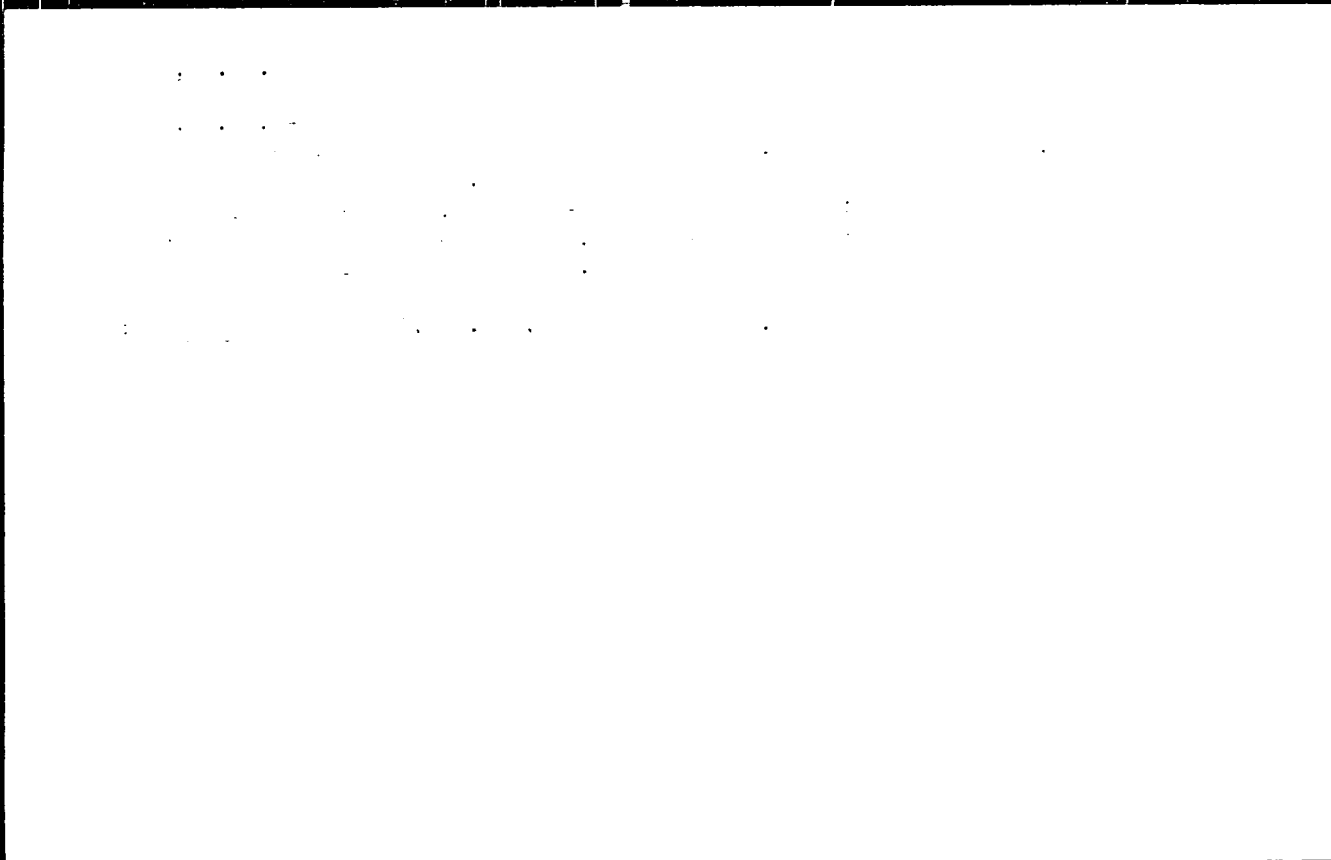
Remote control of steel-pouring ladle plugs. Metallurg
7 no.6:18-21 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Dnepropetrovskiy
staleplavil'nyy zavod vysokokachestvennykh i spetsial'nykh
staley.

(Electric furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Remote control)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720020-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240720020-3"

ACCESSION NR: AT4011511

S/2531/63/000/146/0021/0027

AUTHOR: Kolokolov, V. P.; Pichakhchi, G. I.

TITLE: The level of atmospheric interference and certain peculiarities of thunderstorm activity

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavn. geofiz. observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 146, 1963. Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo, 21-27

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric interference, atmospheric electricity, thunderstorm, thunderstorm activity, lightning, lightning discharge, atmospheric discharge, storm recording device, storm duration, meteorology

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to find a correlation between the intensity of atmospheric interference (the number of lightning discharges) and the climatological characteristics of thunderstorm activity. An attempt was also made to establish relations among these climatic characteristics as they are observed over an extensive territory. The solution of the first part of the problem involved in question: with what climatological characteristics can atmospheric interference be most conveniently compared? At first, the authors compared the number of lightning discharges, recorded by a PRG-1 storm recording device, with

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4011511

climatological characteristics, finding, in this way, the values of the correlation factors between the sum monthly number of discharges recorded by the device (threshold of sensitivity: 1.5 v; approximate effective radius: 20 km; passband: 6 kc; frequency band: 60-66 kc) on the one hand and the sum monthly number of days with storms and the sum monthly duration of the storms in hours on the other hand (for Tbilisi and Sverdlovsk, summer season, 1960). As atmospheric interference characteristics, the authors used material on the number of the atmospheric discharges recorded during the summer season of 1961 at Sverdlovsk, Odessa and Leningrad. This recording was made with a PRG-1, with the sole difference that this device was more sensitive and had a broader band (2-20 kc). It soon became apparent that, for the authors' purposes, a climatological characteristic such as the sum duration of the storms (in hours) was most convenient. The authors qualify a certain part of the conclusions by stating that their results pertain to atmosphericics which give rise to large field intensities and which, consequently, are generated by nearby thunderstorms. With regard to atmosphericics of low threshold values (below 100 millivolts/meter, for example), these may arrive from great distances, exceeding the delimitations of the territory selected. Moreover, the level of these atmosphericics will, to a considerable degree, depend on superlongwave propagation conditions; that is, on the state of the ionosphere. The authors discovered, in

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4011511

general, the maximum sum duration of thunder storms in elevated and adjacent regions. There is, naturally, a tendency toward an increase in the level of atmospheric interference as the latitude of the observation point decreases. However, there are local regions which constitute exceptions to this general law. It should also be noted that in regions with a large percentage of stormy days, or with a large number of storms, the storms themselves are, on the average, of greater duration. In this connection, however, it is interesting to note that there is no correlation between the number of thunderstorms and their mean duration (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). It may be assumed, the authors claim, that the plotting of storm duration charts would be useful for an estimation of the number of electrical discharges per unit area, provided the proper reference readings are taken at several points within the European Territory of the USSR. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 06

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4011511

ENCLOSURE: 01

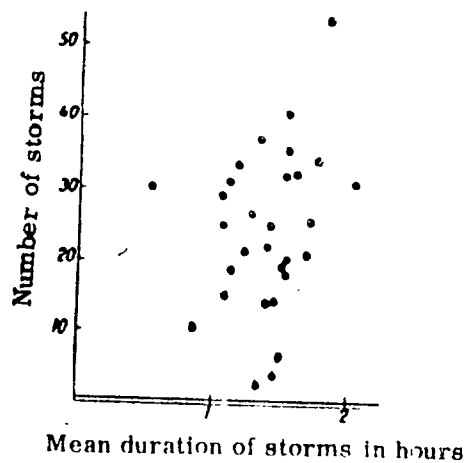


Fig. 1. Mean duration of thunderstorms (in hours) as a function of the number of storms

Card 4/4

KOLOKOLOV, V.P.; PICHAKHCHI, G.I.

Level of atmospheric disturbances and some characteristics
thunderstorm activity. Trudy GGO no.146:21-27 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

S

On the Origin of Internal Cracks in High Speed Steel Forgings.
I. D. Pichakhchi and N. V. Tikhomirov (Metallurg, 1939, No. 7,
pp. 75-82). (In Russian). Internal cracks in milling cutter blanks
forged down from square ingots of high-speed steel were due mainly
to incorrect forging technique and only rarely to axial porosity of
the ingot. Different deformations in different directions during
forging cause slipping of the grains which may give rise to cracks
during subsequent forging. These causes and the resulting cracks
were almost entirely eliminated by adopting a modified forging
sequence. Prolonged holding at forging temperatures is also
undesirable from the point of view of cracking.

ASB SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GENERAL INDEX

RELATIONS

RELIST ONE ONLY

LIST AND ORDER		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
Conditions for the Appearance of Flakes in Chromium-Nickel-Molybdenum Steel Forgings and the Means of Eliminating Them. I. D. Pichakhchi. (Metallurg, 1939, No. 9, pp. 45-64) (In Russian). Two arc-furnace heats (from which 3-ton ingots were cast) were investigated. The first heat was controlled in such a way as to favour subsequent flake formation (i.e., by incomplete deoxidation by boiling, by deoxidation with ferro-silicon at high temperatures, and by the addition of moist lime to introduce hydrogen), while the second one was given a good boil and finished to yield gas-free metal. The ingots were forged down in several stages at 1200-1220 °C. After the final forging the samples were cooled in a number of ways, either rapidly by quenching in water, or in air, or after precooling in air, to temperatures of 48-50 °C, they were introduced into a furnace at 630 °C, and, after holding for various periods, they were cooled in the furnace at different rates and in various stages. Other specimens were placed in the furnace at 630 °C directly after forging without precooling, while another set was allowed to cool down very slowly from the forging temperature. As had been expected, specimens from the first heat had a much larger number of flakes than specimens from the second heat, and also flakes were observed after a larger number of the cooling schedules. Rapid cooling in air from the forging temperature facilitated the differentiation of steel with an inherent tendency to flake formation arising out of incorrect steel.			
ATB 11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			

Causes of flake formation in billets of chromium-nickel-molybdenum steel. I. D. Pichakbshi. *Metallurg* 14, No. 9, 45-54 (1939). — Elec. furnace steels contg. (1) C 0.33, Cr 0.54, Ni 2.76 and Mo 0.40% and (2) C 0.33, Cr 0.73, Ni 2.90 and Mo 0.40% were studied. (1) was deoxidized with ferro-manganese and ferro-silicon immediately after removal of the oxidizing slag, by use of moist lime to form slag; (2) was held under a carbide slag before deoxidation and dry lime was added to form slag. Both steels were forged into billets 220 mm. in diam. and subjected to various heat-treatments. When cooled in air after forging, (1) was very sensitive to flake formation while (2) was not. Flakes could be avoided in (1) by cooling the steel after forging in air to 200-400° and then transferring to a furnace at 650° and holding for 3-5 hrs.; thus H was permitted to diffuse from the steel.

H. W. Rathmann

MALISHEVSKIY, N.G. (Khar'kov); PICHAKHCHI, I.D. (Khar'kov)

Horizontal sedimentation tanks with a vertical water discharge
system. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.7:22-24 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Water—Purification)

L 00314-66

ACCESSION NR:

EWI(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/EPA(w)-2/FCS(k)/EWA(1)
AP501685* IJP(c) AT
UR/0382/65/000/002/0057/0079
5:03.95 : 538.4

AUTHOR:

Kushnir, V. S.; Novikov, I. I.; Pichakhchi, L. D.; Fokin, V. N.

TITLE:

Theoretical and experimental investigation of self-excitation regimes during the interaction of a traveling magnetic field with the flow of ionized gas

SOURCE:

Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 2, 1965, 67-79

TOPIC TAGS:

MHD flow, transmission line, traveling wave interaction

ABSTRACT:

Study of the interaction between the plasma stream and the transverse magnetic field of the traveling wave moving in an artificial transmission line with localized field of the traveling wave moving in an artificial transmission line is adapted with proper simplifications to computation of amplification coefficient, useful power delivered to a resistive load, electrical efficiency and the magnitude of the positive feedback occurring in the self-excitation regime. Both leakage flux and finite ratio of channel width to the characteristic wavelength are taken into account. The computational results were checked with the experi-

Card 1/2

L 00314-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016654

3

ment performed on a specially constructed test apparatus. The amplification co-efficient and other parameters were measured for copper, aluminum and steel discs which simulated the plasma. Orig. art. has: 42 formulas, 5 figures.

31.44, 5

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Jan65

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EM, ME

Card

2/2

PICHAKHICH, L.D.

Magnetohydrodynamic waves in the second approximation. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 6 no.3:308-317 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Magnetohydrodynamics)

NOVIKOV, I.I. (Novosibirsk); PICHAKHCHI, L.D. (Novosibirsk)

Heat transfer in the flow of a conducting fluid at small
Reynolds numbers. PMTF no.2:143-145 Mr.-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

PICHAKHCHI, L. D., CAND PHYS-MATH SCI, "CERTAIN PROBLEMS
OF THE THEORY OF THE PROPAGATION OF WAVES AND SURFACE ^{cut} ~~DISP~~
~~TURES~~ IN MAGNETIC GAS DYNAMICS." NOVOSIBIRSK, 1961. (MIN
OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED UKSSR. L'VOV STATE INSTITUTE IMENI
I. YA. FRANKO). (KL-DV, 11-61, 209).

-19-

PICHAKHCHI, L.D.

Constancy of the tangential burst in a rarefied plasma.

Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.1:86-92 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Plasma (Ionized gases))

27945

S/185/60/005/004/003/021
D274/D306

14 6714 also 2011 2511 1327

AUTHOR: Pichakhchi, L.D.

TITLE: Discontinuities in a rarefied plasma in the Chew-Goldberger-Low approximation

PERIODICAL: Ukrains'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 4, 1960, 450-457

TEXT: The discontinuities of a rarefied plasma are classified in accordance with the Chew-Goldberger-Low equations. In the Chew-Goldberger-Low approximation, a rarefied plasma is described by

$$\rho \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} + \rho v_k \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_k} = - \frac{\partial \Pi_{ik}}{\partial x_k} - \frac{1}{4\pi} H_k \frac{\partial H_k}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{4\pi} E_k \frac{\partial h_i}{\partial x_k} \quad (1)$$

The continuity equations are set up, whereby

$$\Pi_{ik} = \rho v_i v_k + p_{ik} - \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[H_i H_k - \frac{1}{2} \delta_{ik} H^2 \right]; \quad (8)$$

Card 1/5

27945

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Discontinuities in a rarefied plasma... D274/D306

The conditions which hold on the discontinuity surface are

$$\{j\} = \{pv_n\} = \left\{ \frac{v_n}{V} \right\} = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\{H_n\} = 0; \quad (14)$$

$$\{E_t\} = H_n \{v_t\} - j \{VH_t\} = 0; \quad (15)$$

$$\{Q_n\} = j \left\{ \frac{v_t^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} j^2 V^2 + \frac{5}{2} p_{\perp} V + \frac{1}{2} a V + \frac{1}{4\pi} V H_t^2 + \frac{H_n^2}{H^2} a V \right\} -$$

$$- \frac{H_n}{4\pi} \left\{ H_t v_t \left(1 - 4\pi \frac{a}{H^2} \right) \right\} = 0 \quad (16)$$

(where $a = p_{\parallel} - p_{\perp}$), and the conditions

$$\{j^2(V) + \{p_{\perp}\} + H_n^2 \left\{ \frac{a}{H^2} \right\} + \frac{1}{8\pi} \{E_t^2\} = 0; \quad (17)$$

$$j \{v_t\} + H_n \left\{ H_t \frac{a}{H^2} \right\} - \frac{H_n}{4\pi} \{H_t\} = C. \quad (18)$$

Card 2/5

Discontinuities in a rarefied plasma... ^{27/45}
 5/185/00/005/004/003/021
 0274/0306

city are the same on each side of the discontinuity surface, in addition, if $H_n = 0$, then all the quantities are continuous and there is no discontinuity; hence the importance attached to the conditions $H_n \neq 0$. A system of equations is obtained which includes

$$\left\{ \left[j^2 V - \frac{H_n^2}{4\pi} \left(1 - 4\pi \frac{a}{H^2} \right) \right] H_t \right\} = 0; \quad (31)$$

Eq. (31) yields two possibilities. The first one involves (as a particular case), a rotational discontinuity: the magnetic field H_t and the velocity v_t rotate in the discontinuity surface by an arbitrary angle. In the second case, Eq. (31) is a scalar equation. Both j and $\{\rho\}$ are different from zero. The velocity of the plasma is different on each side of the discontinuity surface. The general case is considered: $H_n \neq 0$. Equations are derived, one of which involves an arbitrary jump of H_t , and another determines the velocity of propagation of the discontinuity

$$-u_i = v_{in} = \frac{H_n}{\sqrt{4\pi\rho_i}} \sqrt{1 - 4\pi \frac{a_i}{H_i^2}}, \quad i = 1, 2, \quad (52)$$

Card 4/5

L 24115-66

EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6011518

SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/66/000/001/0109/0115

AUTHOR: Kushnir, V. S.; Morozova, N. M.; Pichakhchi, L. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of busbars on the current interaction of conducting fluid flow with the traveling wave magnetic field

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 1, 1966, 109-115

TOPIC TAGS: electroconductive fluid, electromagnetic field, magnetic effect, traveling wave, wave function, traveling wave interaction, electric inductance

ABSTRACT: An analysis has been made of the effect of electroconducting busbars on the current interaction of conducting fluid flow with the traveling wave magnetic field created by a long line of concentrated inductances and capacitances. An expression for the amplification coefficient as a function of the ratio of busbar thickness and duct width to the wavelength was obtained. The inclusion of busbars increases the amplification coefficient. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 22 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE/21Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/

Card 1/1 *SW*

UDC: 538.4

L 24207-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/T-2 IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6011006

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0818/0820

AUTHOR: Pichakhchi, L. D.

ORG: Institute of Thermophysics of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences
SSSR (Institut teplofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of the hydromagnetic dynamo

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 818-820

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, hydromagnetics, electric field, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The Cowling theorem of magnetohydrodynamics, which states that a stationary axially symmetrical hydromagnetic dynamo is impossible, is extended to include an arbitrary three-dimensional case. From this expanded proof, which is based on an analysis of the kinematic equations of a hydromagnetic dynamo with zero field and the boundary conditions in the dynamo, it follows that when a magnetic field is generated in the stationary case, the electric charges must be separated in the liquid, so that an electric field must be produced in space in addition to the magnetic field. The author is grateful to M. A. Gol'dshtik for a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

[02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:

4245

Cord 1/1 BKG

2

PICHAKHCHI, L.D.; IVANENKO, A.M.

Effect of an external electrical field on the frequency of
nuclear quadrupole resonance. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.5:687-
690 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut teplofiziki AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

24290

S/185/61/006/003/002/010
D208/D302

3,2600

AUTHOR: Pichakhchi, L D

TITLE: Magnetohydrodynamic waves in the second-order approximation

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no 3, 1961, 308-316

TEXT: The solutions of magnetohydrodynamics equations in the second order approximation are analyzed and their physical meaning ascertained. After some transformations, the magnetohydrodynamics equations can be put in the form

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = N \operatorname{rot} [v, H], \operatorname{div} H = 0, \quad (1.7)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + N \operatorname{div} p v = 0, \quad (1.8)$$

$$N \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + N^2 (v \nabla) v = -c^2 \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p - \frac{c}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{d\rho} \nabla (\rho - \rho_0)^2 + \frac{M^2 N^2}{4 \pi \rho} [\operatorname{rot} H, H], \quad (1.9)$$

Card 1/6

23290

Magnetohydrodynamic waves . .

S/185/61/000/003/002/010
D208/D302

where $N = \frac{UT}{X}$, $M^2 = \frac{H^2}{\rho U^2}$, $c = \frac{CT}{X}$, U , P , H being approximately equal to the maximum values of v , ρ , H respectively. Expanding v , ρ and H in power series in the small parameter N ($u = \text{phase velocity}$, $N \approx \frac{v_{\max}}{u}$) one obtains the various approximations. The equations in the second-order approximation are

$$\frac{\partial H_2}{\partial t} = \text{rot} [v_1 H_1] + \text{rot} [v_2 H], \quad \text{div } H_2 = 0 \quad (1.10)$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho_2}{\partial t} + \text{div } \rho_1 v_1 + \rho \text{div } v_2 = 0. \quad (1.11)$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial t} + \rho_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial t} + \rho (v_1 \nabla) v_1 + c^2 \nabla \rho_2 - c \frac{dc}{d\rho} \nabla \rho_1^2 + \frac{1}{4\pi} ([\text{rot } H_1, H_1] + [\text{rot } H_2, H]) \quad (1.12)$$

Plane waves are considered in that case the solutions for the first order approximation are known from L.D Landau, E. M Lifshits.

Card 2/6

Magnetohydrodynamic waves...

S/185/61/006/003/002/010
0208/0302

(Ref. 1: Elektrodinamika sploshnykh sred (Electro-dynamics of continuous media) GITTL, M. 1957). Two groups of waves arise: Alfvén waves and magneto-acoustic waves. If in the first-order approximation either of the group of waves propagates, the system of equations (1.10-1.12) reduces to:

$$\frac{\partial^2 v_{2x}}{\partial t^2} - \left(c^2 + \frac{H_y^2}{4\pi\rho} \right) \frac{\partial^2 v_{2x}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{H_x H_y}{4\pi\rho} \frac{\partial^2 v_{2y}}{\partial x^2} = f(x, t), \quad (1.16)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v_{2y}}{\partial t^2} - u_1^2 \frac{\partial^2 v_{2y}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{H_x H_y}{4\pi\rho} \frac{\partial^2 v_{2x}}{\partial x^2} = \varphi(x, t), \quad (1.17)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v_{2z}}{\partial t^2} - u_1^2 \frac{\partial^2 v_{2z}}{\partial x^2} = \psi(x, t), \quad (1.18)$$

where

$$f(x, t) = -\frac{1}{4\pi\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(H_{1z} \frac{\partial H_{1z}}{\partial x} \right), \quad \varphi(x, t) = 0, \quad \psi(x, t) = 0 \quad (1.19)$$

for the Alfvén wave and

Card 3/6

24290

Magnetohydrodynamic waves...

S/185/61/006/003/002/010
D208/D302

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, t) = & -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho} \frac{\partial v_{1x}}{\partial t} + v_{1x} \frac{\partial v_{1x}}{\partial x} + \frac{H_{1y}}{4\pi\rho} \frac{\partial H_{1y}}{\partial x} - \frac{c}{\rho} \frac{dc}{dx} \frac{\partial \phi_1^2}{\partial x} \right) - \\ & - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{c^2}{\rho} \rho_1 v_{1x} + \frac{H_y}{4\pi\rho} v_{1x} H_{1y} \right), \quad (1.20) \\ \varphi(x, t) = & -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho} \frac{\partial v_{1y}}{\partial t} + v_{1x} \frac{\partial v_{1y}}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{H_x}{4\pi\rho} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (v_{1x} H_{1x}), \quad \psi(x, t) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

for the magneto-acoustic wave. After some transformations one obtains for the Alfvén wave the solution

$$\rho_2 = 0, \quad H_{2y} = -\frac{h^2}{2H_y} \cos 2k(x - u_1 t), \quad v_{2y} = -\frac{H_x}{4\pi\rho u_1} H_{2y}. \quad (1.29)$$

Hence in the second-order approximation an Alfvén wave arises with double frequency and plane of oscillation perpendicular to that of the first-order wave. The magneto-acoustic wave which arises has harmonics. If in the first-order approximation both the Alfvén and magneto-acoustic waves propagate, the solution has the form

Card 4/6

Magnetohydrodynamic waves...

S/185/61/006/003/002/010
D208/D302

$$v_{2z} = \frac{\alpha \gamma}{2u_2} \left\{ 1 - \cos k(u_2 - u_1)t + \frac{u_2^2 - u_1^2 + 2u_1u_2}{(3u_1 + u_2)(u_1 - u_2)} \cos 2k \left(x - \frac{u_1 + u_2}{2}t \right) - \right. \\ \left. - \frac{u_2^2 - u_1^2 + 2u_1u_2}{4u_1} \left[\frac{1}{3u_1 + u_2} \cos 2k(x + u_1t) + \frac{1}{u_1 - u_2} \cos 2k(x - u_1t) \right] \right\} \quad (1.37)$$

an analogous term in which λ is replaced by β , and u_2 by u_3 . A peculiar feature of this solution is the aperiodic term which might be interpreted as a "wave wind". Further computations, which are not given in their entirety, lead to waves of unchanging amplitude with a velocity not only depending on u_2 and u_3 , but also on u_1 : another harmonic which has an amplitude proportional with time, also appears. The magnetohydrodynamics equations in the approximation of G.F. Chew, M.L. Goldberger and F.S. Low are also considered (Ref. 7: Pros. Roy. Soc. A 236, 112, 1956). The reasoning applied to these equations is similar to the foregoing. The conclusions reached are also similar, with the sole difference that the expressions for the amplitudes are more cumbersome. The author thanks

Card 5/6

23-99

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Magnetohydrodynamic waves...

Professor V.L. German and Yu.F. Filippov for their help and advice. There are 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: G. Eckart, Phys. Rev., 73, 68, (1948); G.F. Chew, M.L. Goldberger, P.S. Low, Pros. Roy. Soc., A 236, 112, 1956 (translated in PSF, no.7, p. 139, 1957).

ASSOCIATION: Kharkivs'kyi derzhavnyi universytet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1960

Card 6/6

GORDON, I.M.; RICHMOND, L.D.

Emission of hydrogen atoms during the recombination of
of relativistic electrons. J. Geophys. Res. 66-
Ja-1 '61. (1961)

(Start--)

89324

S/033/61/038/001/007/019
E032/E314

3,1570(1062,1182,1172)

AUTHORS: Gordon, I.M and Lichakhchi, L.D.

TITLE: Atomic Hydrogen Emission Excited by Synchrotron
Radiation Due to Relativistic Electrons

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, 1961, Vol. 38, No. 1
pp. 87 - 90

TEXT: The first of the present authors has shown (Refs. 1, 2) that the principal features of the emission spectra of late spectral class dwarfs, giving rise to ultraviolet radiation can be explained by assuming that they are excited by high intensity synchrotron radiation in a relatively small portion of the atmosphere of the star, i.e. its active zone. It was suggested that the ionisation of hydrogen is due to the ultraviolet part of the spectrum of the synchrotron radiation, while the infrared part is due to induced transitions from the continuum to the upper energy levels. This leads to an increase in the population of the upper levels and the associated anomalies in the Balmer decrement, as well as the broadening and blending of higher members of the Balmer series

Card 1/7

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Atomic Hydrogen Emission Excited by Synchrotron Radiation Due to Relativistic Electrons

forming the so-called Balmer quasi-continuum. Furthermore a method was put forward in Refs. 1 and 2 which can be used to determine the spectrum of the synchrotron emission from the observed hydrogen emission spectrum. The aim of the present work is to compute the distribution of hydrogen atoms over excited states in the field of synchrotron radiation whose spectrum is of the form:

$$I_{\nu} = A \cdot \nu^{-\alpha} \quad (1)$$

where $\alpha = 1/2$ and $A = 1.65 \times 10^7$ (Gordon - Ref. 2). It is assumed that the electrons obey a Maxwell velocity distribution and that the synchrotron radiation spectrum is cut off on the low-frequency side in accordance with the condition.

$$I_{\nu} = 0 \quad \nu < \nu_{\min} = 0.57 \times 10^{13} \text{ c p s.} \quad (3)$$

Card 2/7

89324

S/033/61/038/001/007/019
E032/E314

Atomic Hydrogen Emission Excited by Synchrotron Radiation Due
to Relativistic Electrons

Calculations have shown that all the induced transitions for $m > n$ are forbidden if $n \geq 23$. The problem has been solved numerically with the aid of the electronic computer "Урал" ("Ural") of the Laboratory of Computational Mathematics of Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University). The numerical results obtained for $a = 0.56$ and $T_e = 5000^\circ\text{K}$ are summarised in the table on p. 89. The first column gives the level number the second gives the values of b_n indicating the factor by which the population of the given level differs from the population in thermodynamic equilibrium at $T_e = 5000^\circ\text{K}$ and the third column gives the quantity b'_n which is a measure of the level population. Fig. 1 gives $\log b_n$ (lower curve) and b'_n (upper curve) as a function of n for hydrogen atoms in the

Card 3/7

89324
S/033/61/038/001/007/019
E032/E314

Atomic Hydrogen Emission Excited by Synchrotron Radiation Due
to Relativistic Electrons

field of synchrotron radiation in the active zone of a T Tau
type star with anomalous emission in the ultraviolet.
A consideration of the table and figure shows that a minimum
occurs at $n = 2$ as a result of which all the Balmer series
lines should appear as negative absorption lines. It is
noticeable that the monotonic increase in the population is
reversed at about $n = 15$, which is due to the cut-off applied
to the synchrotron emission spectrum on the low-frequency side.
The Paschen series will also be observed as a series of
negative absorption lines, since the population of the third
level, although greater than that of the second level, is
nevertheless lower than the population of higher levels. The
striking feature of the distribution is the over-population of
the upper levels. This was predicted by the first of the
present authors in Ref. 1 and leads to the appearance of a
Balmer quasi-continuum in the emission spectra of the active
zone. Calculations show that the rapid increase in the

Card 4/7

S/033/61/036/001/007/013
E032/E314

Atomic Hydrogen Emission Excited by Synchrotron Radiation Due to Relativistic Electrons

population of the upper levels masks the reduction in the absorption coefficient, as a result of which the intensity in the quasi-continuum increases towards the Balmer limit, which is in agreement with spectrophotometric data for stars with anomalous ultraviolet emission. It is known that the majority of T Tau type stars do not exhibit the anomalous emission in the ultraviolet and their spectra contain only the discrete hydrogen emission lines. It is suggested that the emission spectra of this type are excited by synchrotron radiation with a less intense infra-red region. This problem will be considered in a further paper. Acknowledgments are made to Yu.A. Kovalevskaya and S.A. Masalov of the Computational Centre of Khar'kov State University for their assistance in the present work. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 7 references: 4 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1960

Card 5/7

89424

S/033/61/038/001/007/019
E032/E314

Atomic Hydrogen Emission Excited by Synchrotron Radiation Due
to Relativistic Electrons

Table:

n	b_n	$b'_n = b_n e^{h\nu_n/kT}$	n	b_n	$b'_n = b_n e^{h\nu_n/kT}$
1	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-14}$	0.919	12	0.518	0.645
2	$2.49 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.624	13	0.523	0.628
3	$1.96 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.635	14	0.558	0.642
4	$9.05 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.640	15	0.587	0.671
5	0.183	0.640	16	0.547	0.619
6	0.269	0.640	17	0.545	0.606
7	0.257	0.640	18	0.620	0.628
8	0.301	0.639	19	0.623	0.630
9	0.437	0.639	20	0.712	0.718
10	0.467	0.639	21	0.722	0.776
11	0.487	0.633	22	0.771	0.776

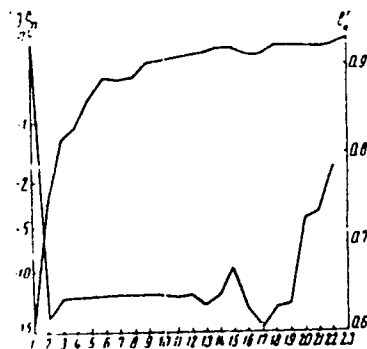
Card 6/7

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E032/E314

Atomic Hydrogen Emission Excited by Synchrotron Radiation Due to Relativistic Electrons

Fig. 1:

Рис. 1. Распределение по состояниям атомов водорода в поле синхротронной радиации в активной зоне звезд типа Т Тельца с аномальной эмиссией в ультрафиолете. Верхняя кривая — b'_n , нижняя кривая — $\lg b_n$



Card 7/7

PICHAKHCHI, L.D.

Caps in a rarefied plasma in the approximation of Chew,
Goldberger and Low. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 5 no. 4:456-457
Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Plasma (Ionized gases))

RYBALKO, Ye.P.; PICHAKHCHI, L.D.; TREMER, V.A.; VAYL', Ye.I.

Automatic apparatus for the optentiometric titration. Zav.
lab. 25 no.10:1262-1266 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo
i Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Potentiometric analysis)

An Automatic Device for Potentiometric Titration

05760

SOV/32-25-10-42-43

be followed visually. For the protection of the voltmeter from being overloaded, a diode stopping device is connected in parallel to the measuring instrument. By means of the relay system, which contains a cascade amplifier and a relay, the connection between the reagent and the titration cell is interrupted as soon as the equivalence point is reached. The titration is ended. The basic scheme of the device (Fig. 1) shows that an indirect microammeter of the type A-14, a diode stopping device with germanium diodes of the type 1N34, as well as germanium diodes of the type DGTs-27 are used. Various titration variants are described and the results obtained are presented (Table). In the case of the second variety (Fig. 3) (11 of scheme) the titration liquid is, after adjustment of a titler to "titration", then automatically introduced slowly into the cell by means of a servo-mechanism and near the equivalence point more slowly. The end of titration is indicated by means of a bell signal. This variety contains an internal and an external potentiometer, the titration cell, and a breaker, from which the voltage is conveyed over a voltage amplifier to a thyatron with 2 relays. The operation of the device as well as a wiring scheme (Fig. 4)

Card 2/3

An automatic device for potentiometric titration

5766

Sov. 32-15-11-11-11

and the results obtained by automatic alkali titration of acids by means of glass and calomel-electrodes are given. Table. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gos. universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)
Khar'kovskiy gos. institut (Khar'kov Mining Institute)

Card 1/3

AUTHOR: Gerasim, I. M., Pichukhin, L. D.

SOV/P. 120-121/83

TITLE: On the Problem of the Polarization of Light in the Emission Lines of Unsteady States Excited by a Synchrotron Radiation of Relativistic Electrons (K voprosu o polarizatsii sveta v emissionnykh liniyakh nestatsionarnyykh sverkh vysokoyakh sinkhrotronnykh izlucheniye relativistskikh elektronov)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1983, Vol. 260, Nr 1, pp. 55 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the present paper is the calculation of the depolarization of the emission lines of hydrogen occurring on various conditions of scattering of a linearly polarized synchrotron radiation at excited hydrogen atoms. This calculation also holds for other atoms similar to hydrogen. The polarization properties of the light scattered at excited atoms was investigated by V.L.Gerasim (Ref. 1). The same author gives a formula for the probability of the scattering of light. The author investigates the case where the excited state of the hydrogen atom occurs in consequence of the absorption of the linearly polarized light; the corresponding formula for the probability of scattering of light is given and transformed for the reason of simplification.

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Polarization of Light in the SOVAc-120-11, 13
Emission Lines of Unsteady States Excited by a Synchrotron Radiation of
Relativistic Electrons

tion. An expression is also written down for the depolarization coefficient corresponding to this case. The minimum depolarization coefficient has the value 75% at $\alpha = \pi/2$. Then the author derives the formulae for the scattering probability for the following cases: The excited state occurs at the transition of the electron from the continuous spectrum to the second level; the excitation is caused by unpolarized light, and the polarized radiation in the line H_{α} is scattered; the excitation takes

place under the influence of a linearly polarized light, so that unpolarized light is scattered. The latter case could be of interest for the theory of the spectra of unsteady states. In this case the minimum depolarization coefficient is 75%. Correspondingly the minimum polarization in the line H_{α} excited

by the scattering of natural light on hydrogen atoms (polarized by linearly polarized light) is 25%. The formulae derived for the depolarization coefficient of the line H_{α} maintain their form also for the corresponding cases of the radiation of other

Card 2/3

On the Problem of the Polarization of Light in the Scattering of
Emission Lines of Unsteady Stars Excited by a Synchrotron Radiation of
Relativistic Electrons

lines of the Balmer series with the only difference that in our
radial integrals enter the expression for the scattering matrix.
The depolarization of the scattered light depends only on the
symmetry of the state of the scattering atom and not on the
frequency of the scattered light. Immediate observations of the
Lyman lines and of the Lyman continuum of the spectra of unsteady
stars are not possible at present as such observations have to
be made outside the earth's atmosphere. There are 7 references,
6 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: February 6, 1958, by V.A. Ambartsumyan, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR
SUBMITTED: February 3, 1958

1. Light--Polarization 2. Stars--Radiation 3. Hydrogen atoms--Ex-
citation 4. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3